JEROME J. HINDS.

SKETCH OF A NOTORIOUS JOBBER.

He Assails the Management of the Contract Office of the Post-Office Department, and Receives His Quietus from the Records-Spicy Reading.

A perennial swindler and fraud, by same Jerome J. Hinds, is the author of an attack on the contract bureau of the Post-Office Department, which appears in the New York San of yesterday. The public has so often had occasion to condomn this infamous scoundrel, and als reputation as a traducer of honest men is so well and point, that none but that class of newspapers which make sensation alism a specialty can be induced to give him a hearing. The facts incident to the pre-entation of such a charge are enough to condemn it without a word of testimony as to the source from which it comes. In the first place, the motive is one of revenge, which sentiment Hinds has abundant reason to cherish, as will be shown. Then, it is said, as an introductory by the newspaper in partnership with. Hinds in the business of defamation, that Congress was asked to investigate the matter at too late a date to accomplish the purpose. This, notwithstanding that the real pretended affidavit of Hinds relates to business of the year 1878; and, moreover, notwithglanding the fact that a Democratic Congress has investigated the whole of the alleged fraud and was anable to sustain one of the charges, even after the most rigorous examination of witnesses, ar by the broadest latitude of insinuation. And now, just at a time when it is thought the most harm can be done to the official in charge of the contract office of the Post-Office Department, the plotis again revamped and represented to the public, ansustained by any proof but that of Hinds himself and bearing upon its face the evidence of the despe ate character of the man and the methals to which he resorts in order to injure the obircs of his malice and revenge. It is not worth newspaper report, to reproduce the proceedings of the investigation by Congress into this very subject. They are a matter of record, however, open to the public and to the newspapers, and made at the time the subject of public examination and comment. It is sufficient to say that, as far as these charges are concerned, they were fully and entirely

At an interview with General Brady to-day he element of the public would give the slightest between this promising pair of speculators; predence to Hinds' lies. But to support himself against any attack that might be made against him by others, he had collected some hasty evidence as to the general subject of this and other charges against him, which he gave to the reporter of The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN to use. Conperning his knowledge of Hinds himself he said: "In 1865 Jerome J. Hinds appeared as a bidder for earrying the mails on routes located mainly in

"He was the lowest bidder on a number of routes,

was performed in a very imperfect manner; that there were constant failures, and complaints from ais carriers that he did not pay them their wages. The outcome of this was that the Department was obliged to employ a great deal of temporary ser-"He was appointed United States marshal for

the State of Alabama in 1875. "In the spring of 1875 it was discovered that a sumber of fraudulent bids had been smuggled into the contract office after the expiration of the time for receiving proposals had expired. It was shown that these frauds were perpetrated through

dietment in the Criminal Court of this District) and Jerome J. Hinds. "It was also shown that a fraudulent stamp for marking such propo sals was taken to Hinds' house that he induced an employee of the Department, who was weakened in mind and body by disease, to abstract from the official mails certain papers

addressed to the Post-Office Department and de-

the operations of W. D. Kittle (now under in-

liver the same to him. "It is also true that the Attorney-General of the United States secured his removal from the position of marshal of Alabama in consequence of his connection with these frauds. His trial took place in June, 1875, and the jury failed to render a verdiet against him, not, as was then pleaded, from any evidence in his favor, but because all the vital testimony against him was from parties improptrly concerned in the matter.

"A reference to the Evening Star of April 10, 10 and 17, 1875, will give a fair synopsis of his case. "That the result of the trial was not deemed a vindication of Mr. Hinds in any sense is shown by the fact that so competent a judge of law as the Atomey General of the United States failed to seture his re-instatement to the marshalship of Alasama, which he would undoubtedly have done had the trial have shown him to have been un-

"Sub-equent to this Mr. Hinds, though not apecaring on the records of the Department as contractor-for his bids would have been rejectedwas interested in service in the States of Pennsyl-Value and Maryland amounting to about \$55,000 a year, on which it is known that there was a fair profit. The earriers employed by these parties were paid for work done up to the last quarter, and then as there was no more service to be performed, they refused to pay the carriers for that last quaricz, thus willfully defrauding a large number of poor

This transaction of itself reveals in its bare hideousness the stuff of which this man is run logether, and fornishes sufficient reason why the contract office should have no dealings with him :

Now, in respect to the charges against me, the following letters are quite sufficient, in my opinion, to relieve me from any imputation of the kind-atleast I feel that assurance."

The letters are as follows: NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1881. Bes. 7. J. Bredg, Washington, D. C.

My Dean Shi: 1 am informed that my name has to en used by Mr. Hinds as a person having knowledge of facts—he states to the Attorney-General he upon your personal and official integrit have not seen the charges Mr. Hinds ba I only wish to say that if they contain allegations against you touching the manner in which you have discharged your public duties I simply wish to bear testimony to the able, honest, and efficient administration you have given to the affairs of terrors. affairs of your office. If the Attorney-General, or

anybody else, want to hear the ready to appear. Yours, truly, S. W. DORSEY. anybody else, want to hear me on that subject I curer.

Washington, D. C., March 9, 1881. Gracon Brody, Second Assistant Postmaster-General Sig.: I see by the New York papers of this date that my name has been used by J. J. Hinds in conwith certain star route matters. my name is entirely unauthorized; and further, that his statement that I am in possession of, or have knowledge of, any facts material to or touchr in the remotest manner the questions he raises unequalifiedly false. Very respectfully, C. COSGROVE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1881.

J. Hinds controversy with the Department touch-ing the manner service was performed on mail The leading paper was an affidavit relative to service, by a party unknown to me, on which I the sum usined for the benefit of Hinds.

Being acquainted with his past record, and uncresanding his character as a plotter and mis-dief-maker, I took the precaution at the time to ictly investigate the records of the Department to ascertain the manner in which the service had been performed, as reported by the different post-

40est I returned the papers. Very respectfully, CHASE ANDREWS. OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Feb. 15, 1881.
Washington, Feb. 15, 1881.
blick receipt of your letter of this date, in thich you call my attention to a quotation from a otter written by J. J. Hinds to the Attorney-Genof the United States, making the charge that examination of the official records of this office

busiers, and inding it fully as satisfactory, in their way, as the majority of service, concluded

there was no call for me to do or say anything at the Department or elsewhere. Later, at his re-

rectly, in any drafts or orders upon contractors' pay Respectfully, J. M. McGREW, Auditor. Respectfully, Hon, Thos. J. Brady,

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1881.

General Thomas J. Brady, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 14th instant informing me that one J. J. Hinds had addressed a letter to the Attorney-General of the United States, in which, after accusing you of yarious crimes and misdemeanors—such as knowingly ordering payment for saving way rendered. ingly ordering payment for service never rendered between Las Vegas and Albuquerque, New Mexico, and of receiving a share of the funds paid to con-tractors in general—he adds: "In addition to the persons I have mentioned, I would respectfully persons I have mentioned, I would respectfully suggest that knowledge of the facts material to the general issue involved is in possession of Stephen B. Elkins." I thank you for the information conveyed in your letter, and in reply beg to say that I merely know the man you refer to, but have no particular acquaintance with him; that the use of my name by him was without my knowledge and unauthorized, and the statement he makes as to my knowledge of any facts of the kind indicated. firmly es tablished, that it is finally reduced to this my knowledge of any facts of the kind indicated by him is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Very truly, &c., S. B. ELKINS.

> Washington, March 9, 1881.
>
> The statement of one Hinds published in the New York San is false. I never offered or paid to General Brady, in connection with the mail service, one dollar, directly or indirectly. S. P. BROWN.

RIGGS HOUSE, WASHINTON, Feb. 18, 1881.
Hon. Thomas J. Brady, Second Assistant Postmuster

Dear Sig: In reply to your letter, and in answer to the communication of J. J. Hinds to the Hon. Attorney-General of the United States, which I have carefully read, I have to state I know nothing whatever about the case he calls attention to, viz.: A route from Las Vegas to Albuquerque, New Mexico. I never heard of the route; I know little or nothing of Mr. Hinds; have not seen him but once in past year. I have no connections or business relations with him; I merely know the man. The use of my name by him is unauthorized; I have had no conversation with him, and pronounce all that he says as to now howledge on my part follow. that he says as to any knowledge on my part, false. Very respectfully, R. C. KERENS.

But in order that this slippery rascal Hinds may be outlined in the public view, and be disposed of a majority of the Democratic party upon these once for all, the representative of THE REPUBLICAN has been to the trouble to look up his antecedents | hours upon these and cognate questions, but and past record, as relate s to his dealings with the Post-Office Department, believing it to be worth while to expose this villain, now that he has while, as it is impossible within the limits of a made himself conspicuous, that others of his class

As alluded to, Hinds barely escaped conviction for the practice of frauds in connection with the exposures of 1875. It appears from the records that he and W. D. Kittle were asso clated in an effort to procure the control of certain mail routes by a sort of panel game, by which, through the intervention of Post-Office clerks, who were to be bribed to help | propriety and expediency of exercising the power them, genuine bids were to be extracted, and bids said it was not his purpose to dignify the charges gotten up by Hinds and Kittle to be substituted. by a detailed denial, as he believed no respectable | The following is a literal copy of the agreement

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1875.
Article of agreement by and between W. D. Kittle, of Washington, D. C., of the first part, and J. J. Hinds, of Washington, D. C., of the second part, to wit: 2 * 2 Party of the first part binds himself, his heirs and administrators, in the sum of \$10,000, in second and learned waster. in good and lawful money of the United States, agreed upon by the caucus are as follows: Privi-that the said W. D. Kittle, or any power of attorney leges and Elections, Mr. Saulsbury; Foreign Relathat he may have on said mail-routes in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, or any routes whatever ment from power of attorney on any said routes whatsoever, from the 1st July, 1875, to June 30, 1878, agrees to share one-half of said routes to party of the second part. Party of first part is to furnish 22 cost second part. Party of first part is to furnish \$3,690 as drafts to cover said routes for proposals. Party of the first part is to furnish one-half of the capital to manipulate and to furnish one-half stock to run such that may be awarded to either party. Party of the second part agrees to bind himself, his heirs and administrators, in the sum of \$10,000 in Mr. Slater; Manufactures, Mr. Williams; Educagood and lawful money of the United States, that he will share alike, as full partner, one-half for all routes that may be awarded to party of the second part of routes in the States of Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, either by assignment or by lie Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Vest; Improve-power of attorney, or in any way where he has ment of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries, entrol of said routes, as recognized by the Post-1st of July to June 3, 1878, inclusive. Party of the second part further agrees where part of the first part has used any money, where it has benefited both parties, the party of the second part agrees to pay party of the first part one-half. Party of the second part further agrees to help party of first part by judicious working, and not to conflict with party of the first part in no manner, and that he has full confidence in the party of the first part in all transactions relative to the mail matter appertaining to mail-routes. It is also distinctly understood that both party of the first and second parts is to work together upon all mail-routes that either wishes to old upon in the States of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. Party of the first part further agrees that he will confer with party of the second part in the month of February, to give him full facts relating to said routes that will be bid upon for the present lettings. Party of the second part also agrees to do the same. All profits or losses by transferring or running routes that will be awarded to party of the first part, or to party of the second part, by power of attorney, or any interest what-ever thereon in any said routes in the States of Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, to be shared cough and in no other manuer, whatever routes, - of said parties; that there shall be the utmost confidence in each other in relation to the working of the within bids or routes, and that all matters shall be held sacred. Otherwise the said

contract shall be null and void. Kittle's interpretation of the meaning of this argument as given before the grand jury was that they were to bribe the clerks, which was done in several instances, as the testimony shows. He concludes his testimony by saying:

'Mr. Hinds was conversant with all the transac tions in every respect, and at any time money was paid out Hinds was notified." In the confession made by one of the clerks who was corrupted by these men, after telling the manner in which they were led into the commission of the crime by Hinds and Kittle, he says: "I was up there at Hinds' three Sundays in February. I went up | delegation of the employees of the yard will | atenant of Mr. Thomas H. Burk, Under Secretary with Kittle, and upon seeing Mr. Nichols, there wait upon the new Secretary in a few for Ireland, has been arrested for inciting to arson. and thinking the matter over, I concluded that there was too many in the ring, and that I was not | derstood that Colonel Robert Ingersoll and other | with inciting to take up arms. Gordon, one of the going to be taken care of; so drew up an agreement, to be signed by the three, whereby hey agreed to see me clear of all trouble. handed this to Mr. Kittle and re-

quested him to have the others sign it, or I would not move a step. He read it, and, after retiring to the adjoining room, they refused to do so, for the reason that it would leave a tracer. Mr. Hinds followed me to the door of his house, and said to me, 'I have political influence enough to carry you through. You go on and I will do so.' He also said to me, 'Draw on me, old boy; it will be O. K.' I said to him, 'I don't know you in this matter, so far as money is concerned.' He answered me, 'You know that Kittle and I are together, and anything he does I back." This was the sworn evidence of F. L. Channell, one of the bribed clerks; and this is all that need be said of Jerome J. Hinds, a self-convicted thief and pro-

What the New York Tribune Says. A dispatch to the Tribune, published

vesterday morning, says: "Another attempt to blacken the character of Second Assistant Postmaster-General Brady by allegations of corruption in connection with the letting of star-route mail contracts is to be made. The chief mover in this instance is J. J. Hinds, who, as United States marshal of Alabana, some time ago was tried for being concerned in a conspiracy to extract certain papers | caucus at Madison to-night. relating to the mail contracts from the files of the Post-Office Department. He was acquitted nesses were implicated in the same transac-Value of the Washington, and the effort has been made to have official action against General Brady taken upon them. They were Foute from Las Vegas to Albuquerque, N. M., for some months prior to March 1, 1880, I have the because inform you that quite early in the fall of in those of the Attorney-General. By the latter of the best of the Attorney and during a Cabinet meeting to 1879 I received a letter from Hinds dated at they were handed during a Cabinet meeting to fitted rhating its nature. I replied that I must letters and the cause for him, but independ the capacity of the caused an injury of the capacity of island the case first. Some months later, after vestigation to be made, after which they were rea clausible story by a friend of his, certain papers turned to the Attorney-General with an indorseby sent me; on examination the case proved to simply one of blackmail, and I did nothing with sequently they were placed in the hands of Representative Blackburn, with whom they reextort money from the contractor by a mained some time. To-night they have been given are at the Department; \$6,000 was to certain newspapers, and will doubtless imme- lowest rate offered, being at an average of about diately be published."

Mr. Hay Consents.

Mr. John Hay, Assistant Secretary of distinguished friends. General and Mrs. Grant itate, several weeks ago, in answer to a request from both President Garfield and Secretary-then Senator-Blaine, informed them that he would not be able to retain his position in the State Department on account of private engagements. Mr. Hay has consented, however, to remain temporarily in charge of the office. It is understood that his successor has not yet been decided upon.

About an Extra Session.

Rumors are in circulation that an extra ession of Congress will be called in May, but investigation fails to discover any reliable authority or confirmation. Secretary Blaine's attention was would show that you had a pecuniary benefit, therin money or postal drafts, on the pay of routes where the service had been materially increased. In reply there to state that an examination of the beards of the property of he had said "an extra session would be called for May 15," and his emphatic reply was: "I have never made such statement, and, furthermore, have power heard the monocition discussed." rds of this office does not show any payments to your order, or for your benefit in any never made such statement, and way, or that you have interest, directly or indi-

CAUCUSES HELD.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN.

The Assignments of Chairmanships Finally Agreed Upon by the Democrats-What is Said of the Prospective Action of Davis and Mahone.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus vesterd rafternoon for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the report of the caucus committee of nine Senators appointed to arrange the majority membership of the Senate committees. The list as reported was gone over in detail, and in deference to the wishes of various Senators a number of changes were made in the assignments of minor importance; but the only notable conflict of opinion was in regard to the composition of the Committee on Finance. The caucus committee recommended the appointment of Senators McPherson, of New Jersey, and Camden, of West Virginia, to succeed Messrs. Kernan and Wallace, whose senatorial terms expired on the 4th instant, and the retention of Senators Voorhees, Beck, and Bayard as the Democratic members of this committee (Mr. Bayard, of course, to continue to be its chairman), and a contest at once arose as to the propriety and party policy of the proposed appointment of Mr. Camden. neer's office of the Board of Public Works, remaining until that body was legislated out of ex-The selection of the new West Virginia Senator subjects. The debate was protracted for several finally the selection was agreed to, with the understanding that it may yet be changed, after consultation on the part of sevnot present during the discussion. The cancus being apprised of the refusal of the Republican cancus to prepare a list of Republicans for appointment as minority members of the committees, the committee of nine were authorized to complete the assignments for presentation to the Senate to-morrow. There was no difference of opinion as to the of the present majority to organize the Senate committees without further delay; and although a single objection will prevent action on the list tomorrow, the election may be expected to take place next Friday. It is understood that the caucus decided to assign General Mahone to three or four committee places, including positions on the

Railroad and Military Committees. The assignments of chairmanships as finally agreed upon by the caucus are as follows: Privitions, Mr. Johnston; Finance, Mr. Bayard; Approdian Affairs, Mr. Coke; Pensions, Mr. Groome; Claims, Mr. Cockrell; Patents, Mr. Call; Territories, Mr. Builer; Railroads, Mr. Lamar; Revision of the Laws, Mr. Garland; Agriculture, tion and Labor, Mr. Brown; Mines and Mining, Mr. Farley; District of Columbia, Mr. Harris; Civil Service and Retrenchment, Mr. Walker; Publie Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Vest; Improve-Mr. Jonas; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Mr. Beck; Private Land Claims, Mr. Edmunds; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Anthony; Engrossed Bills, Mr. Conkling; Enrolled Bills, Mr. Pugh; Rules, Mr. Morgan; To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Mr. Hampton; Census, Mr. Pendleton; Library, Mr. Voorhees; Presidential Elections, Mr. Morgan; Epidemic Diseases, Mr. Harris; Printing, Mr. Hill of Georgia;

Contingent Expenses, Mr. Vance. The Republican Senators also held a caucus vesterday afternoon. It was of comparatively short duration, and the interchange of views was in the same line of discussion as at last Monday's meeting. No formal caucus action was taken, but it was unanimously understood that the determination then arrived at, viz., that the Republicans will decline to submit lists for committee membership, and refuse to promote any organization of the committees until the Republican vacancies in the Senate are filled, shall be adhered to. The precise course to be pursued, beyond interposing a parliamentary objection to the adoption of the Democratic list to-day, was left for future determination, and the caucus adjourned, subject to the call of the chair-

It is now definitely understood that Judge Davis, the Republicans confidently expect that General pective colleagues in the matter of organization, and that therefore at an early day they will be able, with the aid of the Vice-President's easting vote, to reorganize the Senate, and thereafter retain control of its committees and patronage.

Eight Hours a Day's Work. The workingmen in the Washington navy -yard are very much pleased with the selection of Judge Hunt for Secretary of the Navy. and president of a branch of the Land League, has They say he is in sympathy with them, and are | been arrested for inciting to unlawful assembly, consident he will enforce the eight-hour law. A | riot, and violence. Kerney, a farmer of Galway, and days, and urge him to enforce the law. It is un- | Kerney, who was arrested yesterday, is charged prominent gentlemen will accompany the delega- traversers, has also been arrested. There are now tion and appeal to the Secretary to give to the me- | eight prisoners from the South and eleven from chanics and laborers of the different navy-yards

Presented to Garfield. Hon. John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, presented to President Garfield last evening a number of prominent gentlemen from that State among whom were Luke Lea, George C. McKee, J. and were apparently gratified by the cordial greet-

General Grant in Washington. General Grant and Mrs. Grant yesterday breakfasted with the President and Mrs. Garfield at the White House. The remainder of the day they spent at their hotel and received a few visitors, and in the evening dined with General Beale. It was expected that the General would leave for New York last evening, but the programme was changed, he having decided to re-

Senator Cameron Renominated.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-The receipts from internal revenue esterday were \$313,363.68, and from customs \$703,-

-Robert F. Powell, of Barterbrook Augusta County, Va., has been appointed post-master. It is a new office. -The service on the route from Luray

now terminates at Overall's. -The service on the route from Waynesboro' to Shenandoah Iron Works, Va., has been changed so as to embrace the post-office at -The Secretary of the Treasury has

to Front Royal has been curtailed, and the route

just accepted five million dollars of sixes at the 101, exclusive of interest -General and Mrs. Grant dined with General and Mrs. Beale last evening, with a few leave by limited express this morning for New

-The confirmations made by the Senate yesterday were in each instance by unanimous consent. The remaining nominations re-ceived yesterday were laid over under the rule for future consideration.

-During the past ten days the Post-Office Department has been overrun with crowds of visitors from all parts of the country, especially the dead-letter office, and the employees have been especially attentive to these rural visitors, taking extra pains to show them everything of interest

connected with the Department. -The congressional committee of the National Greenback party yesterday issued an ad-

TWENTY MORE CERTIFICATES. The Supposed Party who Fitched the Sewes Bonds Discovered.

Twenty more of the canceled sewer certificates were discovered to be on the market sesterday, which verifies the statement made in THE REPUBLICAN at the time mention was first made of the matter that probably a much larger number than was at that time known would be found to have been disposed of. The detectives who have been working up the case have been diligently at work; and while there has as yet been no positive proof discovered, the facts already learned all point to one George H. Farnham, formerly a clerk in the Board of Audit, as the person who abstracted and sold the canceled certificates. Farnham is a naprivate in the Second New Hampshire Volunteers ; ball passing through his right lung and into this city and placed in one of the hospitals. When he recovered from his wound he was transferred to the invalid corps, from which he was detailed as a messenger in the Bureau of Military Justice, where he remained for several years. He then went South, and, it is understood, had some connection with the Freedman's Bureau. He subsequently returned to this city and obtained a clerkship in the engiistence. He was a good clerk, and when the for this important position was opposed on two Board of Audit was organized he was given a grounds: First-that some Southern man should clerkship in that office, his duties applying esbe placed on the Finance Committee; and sec- pecially to claims for old material. From this ondly, that as Mr. Camden is a national bank | time he seemed to go to the bad. He drank heavily, president, his appointment on this committee and there were rumors of rather questionable might give it, or at least seem to give it, such a transactions in connection with his official duties. leaning toward the legislation in favor of national It was currently stated that he made a considerbanks and protective tariffs as would be able amount of money during his services in the unwise and impolitic, in view of the sentiment of Board of Audit, and considerable color was given to the statement, for after his removal from office he remained in the city for a long time, always appearing to have money, but never seeming occupied with any business. His intemperate habits increased, and his old associates began to cut him. He was arrested on a charge of indecent eral members with Mr. Camden, who was exposure to some small children, near the Seaton School Building, and was fined. He shortly afterward left the city, and has not been heard of since.

A Tragedy in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, March 9.-Michael J. Reilly, an ex-letter carrier and formerly a policeman, while descending from the third to the second story of the shoe factory of Philip Grant & Co., about 11 o'clock this morning, met Albert C. Hatch, a former employee of Philip Grant & Co., going up stairs, and shot him in the head, killing instantly. From acquaintances of both men it is learned that Reilly had seduced Hatch's wife, and had on two or three occasions taken her kerny from home and spent two or three days and nights with her at a time. Hatch vowed vengeance, and openly and repeatedly stated that he would kill Reilly on sight. When they met on the stairway this morning Hatch attempted to draw a weapon, but Reilly was too quick for him and sent a bullet through his brain before he could get his pistol out. Hatch's hand was in his pistol pocket when he died. Reilly was taken to the police station, but refused to make a statement until he has con-Sulted a lawver.

Garfield and Free Trade. London, March 9.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says: "We understand that President Garfield has lately written a letter to the secretary of the Cobden Club, in which, while expressing his inability, for various patriotic reasons, to carry out all the principles of the club, he approves of all possible ventilation of the subject of free trade in America.

That Cobden Club Letter.

The only letter written by President Garfield to any member of the Cobden Club was one addressed to the Secretary in August last in reply to a letter from him. In this letter President Garfield said: "I do not believe in the principles of the Cobden Free frace Club, but would be pleased to see a full discussion of the question of the tariff."

President Garfield distinctly states that the lauguage and sentiments attributed to his letter by

the London Daily Telegraph are entirely incorrect. Pouring into the United States.

London, March 9.—The correspondent of the Times at Berlin comments on the great increase in the emigration to the United States and says: "Whole villages are described by local papers as migrating from Posen, Prussia proper, and Schleswig. American emigration agents, however, hardly dare set forth the advantages of the various States which they represent, as they are warned by the American legation that it would be unable to help them if they should get into trouble with the authorities. Mr. Wrandel, an American citizen of Hungarian extraction, who of Illinois, intends to vote with the Democrats, but two years ago was forbidden to lecture in Berlin on 'Emigration,' has just been equally successful Mahone will unite with them and their four pros- on a second visit designed to persuade the authorities of the folly of impeding the immigration. It appears, however, that the precautions against the exodus of young men have somewhat abated in South Germany. The German government aims to divert emigration from the United States."

More Irish Arrests.

London, March 10 .- The Standard's Dub-IIn correspondent says: "Fury, a farmer of Galway, the West in Kilmainham, Dillon and Brennan have visited the prisoners. Twenty warrants for arrests in the County West Meath have been is-

A Silver Spike Driven.

Tucson, Ariz., March 9.—A special dispatch from Feming Junction says: "The Atchi-Tarbell, J. L. Morphis, G. C. Chandler, W. H. Vas- son, Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad made connecsar, R. J. Alcorn, C. W. Clarke, W. F. Fitzgerald, R. | tion on Tuesday at this point. There were present | ing notes amounting to \$717,780, and 121 of which H. Walker, Wesley Creighton, and J. L. Lake, jr. R. R. Coleman, manager of the - Atchison, The gentlemen were received in the East Room, Topeka and Santa Fe road, A. Longstreet, of the of the circulating notes of national banks retary Kirkwood, at the Interior Department, in Southern Pacific Company, J. H. Bates and J. F. Kilalca, of the same company, and others. A sil-

Internal Revenue Appointments. The following internal revenue storekeepers and gaugers were yesterday appointed for the fifth district of North Carolina; William R. Smith, W. A. Berrier, Joseph S. Armfield, Thomas W. Prather, Timothy Boose, John W. Corsbie, M. T. MILWAUKEE, March 9 .- Senator Angus Wilkins, William McAdams, and Franklin C. Cameron was nominated for United States Senator | Clark. Also the following: Milton Thrailkill, to on the forty-eighth ballot in the Republican be storekeeper and gauger for the first district of Georgia, and Warner W. Yates, to be inspector of

The Fire Record.

tobacco, snuff, and eigars for the sixth district

East Barnard, Vermont-The dwelling house of Mrs. Levi Belknap. Her body was found. in the ruins under suspicious circumstances. Philadelphia, Pa.-Belmont oil works. Loss,

Paris, France-Le Printemps works, on Hausmann boulevard. A number of employees had barely time to escape. Several lives were lost. Vicksburg, Miss.-Eleven buildings on Levee street. Loss, \$20,000.

Postponement of Salling. The Post-Office Department announces direct Brazil line, with mails for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, until the 12th instant. The Rio de Janeiro way scheduled

to sail on the 5th instant, but owing to detention

time to sail on that date.

on her last inward trip did not reach New York in

Confirmations. The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nominations of Evarts, Thurman, and Howe, commissioners to the International Monetary Conference at Paris; D. D. Mc-Clung, surveyor of customs, Cincinnati; Lot M.

ond district of Iowa.

in a dispute, by Mr. Grice."

REDEPOSITING BONDS.

REQUESTS OF THE NATIONAL BANKS

About the Withdrawal of the Legal Tenders Recently Deposited by Them to Retire the Circulation-Correspondence on the Subject-The Result.

Up to the hour of closing business at

the Treasury Department yesterday Secretary

Windom had not rendered a decision upon the

pending request of the national banks that they

be allowed to redeposit United States bonds in the tive of New Hampshire, and during the war was a Treasury, and withdraw the legal tenders recently deposited by them for the purpose of retiring eirwas a good soldier, and was severely wounded, a culation. Secretary Windom, in conversation on the subject to-day, referred to the question as one juring his right arm. He was brought of vast importance, and said that he was most desirous of having it determined at the earliest possible moment; but, owing to the great pressure of business, he had not yet been able to decide it. Assistant Secretary French submitted the rejuests of the banks to Secretary Windom yesterday, together with detailed citations of the lawsrelating to the subject and a statement of the previous practice of the department in similar cases. Inquiries made of officers of the Treasury yesterday as to the authority upon which the present regulations of the Department rest elicited many varying opinions. The Comptroller of the Currency stated that the question had never before been before the Department for decision, and that in no case where legal-tenders had been deposited to

retire circulation had they afterward been sur-

rendered. Other very prominent officers of the

Department expressed the opinion that during ex-

ecretary Bristow's administration the question

was orally decided against permitting a surrender

of the lawful money deposited. The officers referred to maintain that there is nothing in the law which authorizes such surrender, and that the statutes expressly provide for the mode of procedure which has invariably been followed by the Department, namely: That a deposit of lawful money once made to retire circulation cannot be surrendered, but must be held until expended in redemption of the circulating notes money for the redemption of its circulating notes had been entirely exhausted. The following correspondence, apparently bearing upon questions similar to the one now pending before the Scoretary, may be found of interest at this time:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11, 1874.

Cushier City National Bank, Chattanoogu, Tean.:

1 have received from the Comptroller of the Currency a package of \$3,000, mutilated notes of your bank, inclosed in yours of the 4th instant, and for which you ask "new bills in return." The Comptroller declines to issue new circulation to any bank that has deposited legal tenders to retire its circulation or a part of it until the deposit has been exhausted by the redemption of any of its notes that may be presented to the Department. I notes that may be presented to the Department. I send you to-day by express \$3,000 in legal-tender notes in redemption of the notes of your bank sent by you as above. Very respectfully, F. E. SPINNER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 3, 1875.

Hon. John C. New, United States Treasurer, Washing-On the Fourth National Bank of New York depositing with you \$50,000 United States bonds, please pay to the order of said bank the amount remaining to our credit of the deposit of \$55,000 legal tenders, said deposit made to retire that legal tenders, said deposit made to retire that amount of our circulation, and this will be your receipt for the same. We will apply to the Comptroller for new circulation to replace the amount you have redeemed when we ascertain what the amount is. Very respectfully,

A.G. BRENIZER, Cashier.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 6, 1875.

Yours of 3d instant at hand, and in reply would say that after having made deposit of legal-tender notes to retire your circulating notes you cannot, by redeposit of bonds, procure the legal tenders. Such proceeding may not be allowed under the law. Should you desire to deposit the bonds and get new circulation. I presume you can so do by obtaining consent of the Comptroller of the Currency. Yours, truly, JOHN C. NEW, rency. Yours, truly, Treasurer United States.

The following letter bearing upon the same subject was written by United States Treasurer Glifillan on September 15, 1879, to the eashier of the Marion National Bank, at Lebanon, Ky.:

Sin: In reply to your letter of the 12th instant, check for the balance remaining of the I tender deposit of \$15,000 made with me in July for the reduction of the circulation of your bank, after deducting \$10,900 additional circulation is-sued to you by the Comptroller of the Currency on a deposit of \$50,000 in four per cent, bonds, and the five per cent, deposit required on that additional circulation, instead of sending you new circulat-ing notes for the amount still due you the above-mentioned bonds. I the reduction of the circulation of your bank cannot be applied to any other use than that of the re-demption of its notes. I am informed by the Comptroller that the balance of the circulation due you on your bonds will go forward in the course of two or three weeks. Yours, respectfully, JAS. GJLFILLAN, Treasurer United States.

The legal-tender notes deposited to retire the eirculation of national banks are not laid aside in the vault of the United States Treasury, but enter into the cash, credit being given on the books to the account for the redemption of the notes of the bank depositing, and the notes redeemed being pald for from the cash and charged to the account; in fact, the account is treated just as a disbursing officer's account is treated, or as a bank treats a denositor's account. The legal tenders so denosited are not included in the Treasurer's balance, as shown by the public debt statement, that statement including such moneys only as are subject to draft in payment of demands against the Government. The total amount of legal-tender notes deposited during the pendency of the funding bill was \$18,-764,434, of which \$1,287,500 has been returned to banks in legal-tender notes under decisions of the United States Treasurer, leaving still on deposit office of the Comptroller of the Currency circulat-Pacific road. There was no further demonstra- in favor of the withdrawal of the legal tenpendency of the funding bili-it will effect about lands their wants will be satisfied. \$32,000,000 now on deposit in the Tressury Department for the reduction of eirculation.

Hon, Levi P. Morton called at the Treasury Department yesterday, and while there took occasion to express himself in opposition to the surrender of the legal tenders by the Government. Secre-Indiana; W. J. Witt, for the second district of tary Windom stated at four clock p. m. that, while it is probable that the question will not be definitely disposed of until the next Cabinet meeting, it is possible it may be decided at any time.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

It is stated that the prisoners will be transferred to English prisons. IVORY CHAMBERLAIN, one of the Herald's

editorial writers, formerly on the Buffalo Connec-cial Advertiser and New York World, died sud-

denly yesterday morning of pueumonia. JAMES W. SIMONTON, general agent of the New York Associated Press, was married to-day the postponement of the date of departure from New York of the steamer Rio de Janeiro of the Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Walbridge.

JOHN. W PITTOCK, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburg Leader, died yesterday morning. Mr. Pittock has been suffering from a complication of diseases for some months, and his ieath was not unexpected. He was the founder of the Leader, and a self-made man, having at one time been a newsboy. His age was thirty-eight

It is reported that Joubert ordered all homesteads of loyal Boers in the Entrecht district to be burned. This has excited the deepest indignation at Prospect Hill, being considered a breach Morrill, collector of customs, Portland, Me., and foot, dragoons, mounted infantry, and a battery of John W. Green, collector of internal revenue, sec- artillery have reached Newcastle.

A FEW MORE RUMORS

About the Supposed Appointments ar Retention of Office-Holders. In addition to the list given yesterday, the fol-

lowing recommendations were made at the eaucus held by the Michigan congressional delegation: Hon. R. B. Robbins, of Adrian, for a foreign appointment; I. D. McCutcheon, of Charlotte, and Judge Wells, of Ionia, for territorial appointments; W. B. Thompson, general superintendent Railway Mail Service, and Colonel D. B. Ainger, postmaster, Washington, D. C., to retain their present positions. Cortez Fessenden, of Romeo, is to be strongly urged for a surveyor-generalship.

THE RECORDERSHIP. "General Sheridan, do you think you are in danger of removal?" said our reporter to the

genial Recorder of Deeds. 'Well," said George, "I don't know. I may be. I have no particular claim upon General Garfield." "Why, I thought you and the President were particular friends," said THE REPUBLICAN. "Well," said General Sheridan, "President Gar-

field has on several occasions shown himself my Cabinet-practical, fefficient, able, working friend by advising me to 'go it steady,' and trust the country for my reward." "Do you think that good advice, General?"

sound," said George.

"Well, to come to the point, do you think President Garfield will turn you out?" "Well," said George, "If he wants to, he will. If valueless after the candidate is safely landed." Despite the inclement weather of yesterday the Nebraska congressional delegation, and a portion of the Virginia delegation, paid their respects to Secretary Windom, and urged the appointment of Mr. J. Weed Corey to the position of chief of the bureau of statistics. Sufficient transpired to make | party of the country ought to accept the Cabinet in the visitors feel hopeful of accomplishing what they had in view in making the call.

It is stated on very good authority that Hon. all their duties acceptably to the country. The Cabi-Alonzo Bell will be retained as Assistant Secretary

A conference of prominent Florida Republicans was held last evening, at which ex-Senator Con- of the voters have been violated." over, ex-Representative Bisbee, General W. M. Ledwith, ex-Governor Gleason, and other leaders were present, but the nature of their deliberations of the bank making such deposit. Originally, it is was ordered to be kept secret for a few days. It is strong, in none weak-not exactly as I wanted, but stated, a national bank was not permitted to take rumored, however, that the desire for office has out new circulation until its deposit of lawful penetrated even the "Everglade State," and a have no doubt it will command the confidence of favorite son is to be urged for an important mission | the country. It will meet the expectations of the

The Chilian mission has been offered to General Judson Kilpatrick, and he will accept.

Our report yesterday morning of the proceedings of the Michigan caucus was incomplete, from the fact that it failed to give the action of the caucus in regard to Colonel W. B. Thompson, superintendent of Railway Mail Service. The first action of the caucus was to unanimously recommend the retainment of Colonel Thompson in his present position; and the indor-ement given Colonel Thompson by his old fellow-citizens is one that any man might be proud of. Colonel Thompson has fully deserved every compliment that may be paid him, for he is one of the most faithful and efficient officers now in the public service. LOCAL CANDIDATES.

the man for Commissioner of the District. Mr. | the kindly consideration of its opponents. It is a Horatio Browning is also named for the same position, as are a few others. Mr. William W. Dungan purposes set forth in President Carfield's admirable is mentioned as an applicant for the marshalship Mr. Daniel Collins is being urged by his friends

Washington navy yard. Mr. Collins is backed by almost the entire Pennsylvania congressional delegation, as well as the Republican members from Wes, Welle wants to be foreman of laborers at the navy-yard. Wes, is one of the most indefatigable workers in the cause of Republicanism in Wash-

for the position of foreman of shipwrights of the

ington, and his friends are confident he will get the place he asks. Detective George McElfresh is an applicant for chief of the Secret Service. George is a capital detective officer and will make a good head of that

PERSONAL MENTION.

important department of the Government.

The Recent Presentation at the White House-Lunching and Gossip. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Miss Sautee, Miss Esther Pugh, Mrs. Woodbridge, Mrs. Faunie Barnes, Mrs. Buell, and Miss Underhill, who were guests at the Temple Cafe, 601 Ninth street, and attended the presentation ceremonies connected with Mrs. Hayes' portrait being mostly members of the testimonial commission, left the city yesterday and last night for New York and other

Miss Frances E. Willard, the president of the commission, with Miss Ransom, the artist, took lunch at the White House yesterday by invitation of the President and Mrs. Garfield, the President escorting Miss Willard to the table. Miss Willard will leave Washington this morning for a tour through the South in connection with her earnest work in the temperance cause. The evidently heartfelt, on taking the basket of flowers Hall, "As we have loved Lucy so may we love Lucretia," touched him more deeply than all the rest that has been said. Ex-President Merrick, of

the Delaware (Ohio) University, and Merrick left Washington Monday evening for Ohio. This gentleman was the original proposer of the portrait-testimonial to Mrs. Hayes. He is a man of rare acquirements and wide usefulness. His zeal in the temperance cause was stimulated by the dangers that beset his five hundred college students from forty dramshops located in the precincts of the university town. Among President Merrick's old pupils he numbers some that are and have been prominent at Washington-among them Congressmen and ex-Congressmen, and the Hon. Charles Beardsbay, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

An Indian Conference.

fairs, Indian Agent Berry, and three Uncompangre could be immediately forwarded to those relation to the selection of lands under the new banks which have recently deposited lawful money | treaty for the Uncompanger Utes. The Indians exver spike was driven at 3:45 p. m. by the above in the Treasury to reduce their circulation. The pressed a desire to have lands apportioned to them named gentlemen. Engineer O'Neal, of engine No. remainder-about twelve millions-Comptroller adapted to grazing and agricultural purposes, and 503 of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road Knox says could be sent in about thirty days, claimed that along the Grand River, where, under ren the first engine from Atchison to the Southern | When asked yesterday what effect a decision | the new treaty, they are to be located, there is not sufficient land of this character. After the Indians ders would have on the Treasury, United had made known their wants the conference ad-States Treasurer Gilfillan said if the decision journed to meet again to-morrow, when it is exshall be of a general character-that is, | peeted the Department officials will be prepared to | not confined to the deposits made during the offer them assurances that in the selection of New England."

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Commander Yates reports the arrival of the Alliance at Baton Rouge yesterday. Admiral Porter and other high naval officers called upon Secretary Hunt in uniform to pay their respects yesterday. An Indiana delega-

The extension of leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant W. J. Nicholson, Seventh Cavalry, January 26, 1881, Military Division of the

with the publication of the official records of the

conduct of Alexander Turvetin (seaman) and John Bavis (ordinary scaman) in saving the life of a shipmate who accidentally fell overboard. Judge J. W. McDill, an Iowa State railroad commissioner, has been appointed by

Governor Gear to fill the steaney caused by the resignation of United States Senator Kirkwood. Judge McDill was a member of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses. uty quartermaster-general, and First Licutenant

to meet at the office of the depot quartermaster, in this city, and Captain L. C. Forsyth, assistant quartermaster, and First Lieutenant E. S. Dudley, Second Artillery, are detailed in their stead.

Holosop a divorce from this house and then described her. Samuel C. Mills conducted the case for the complainant. His honor also granted Belle O. The competitive examination of Sig-

Murder in Texas.

Galveston, Tex., March 9.—A dispatch from Bryan, Texas, says: "Colonel Thomas Evans, a prominent citizen of Burlson County, was shot and killed at Brazos Bottom yesterday, in a dispute, by Mr. Grice."

Figure 3 additional arrests have been tenants kilosurae and Greeley. The candidates are: S. W. Beall, Albany, N. Y.; E. B. Garriott, swhen he willfully deserted her.

They are principally of the farming class, The charges against them are almost exclusively in timidation or inciting thereto. The arrested persons are on their way to Kilmainham prison. They are principally of the farming class, The charges against them are almost exclusively in Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. D. D. Stancell, Norfolk, Va.; w. H. Hay, Washington, D. C. J. W. Pork, March 9.—At Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. D. D. Stancell, Norfolk, Va.; w. H. Hay, Washington, D. C. W. Pork, March 9.—At Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. D. D. Stancell, Norfolk, Va.; w. H. Hay, Washington, D. C. W. Pork, March 9.—At Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. D. D. Stancell, Norfolk, Va.; w. H. Hay, Washington, D. C. J. W. Pork, March 9.—At Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. D. D. Stancell, Norfolk, Va.; w. H. Hay, Washington, D. C. J. W. Pork, March 9.—At Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. D. D. Stancell, Norfolk, Va.; w. H. Hay, Washington, D. C. J. W. Pork, March 9.—At Mitchell, Chicago, Ill. D. D. Stancell, Norfolk, Va.; w. H. Hay, Washington, D. C. J. W. Pork, March 9.—At M. W. D. Wright, Augusta, Ga.; J. B. Merrill, Morganion, D. C. W. Pork, W. P. W. P.

NEW ENGLAND VIEWS.

THE LEADERS ON THE CABINET.

Opinions of Messes, Jewell, Boutwell, Dawes, Hear, Hale, Hawley, Platt, Rollins, Anthony, and Burnside - The Appointments Prononneed Strong and Capable.

Special to The Republican.

Boston, Mass., March 9.—The Truceller's Washington correspondent, "Scott," telegraphs today authorized interviews with nearly all the New England Senators and other prominent Republican leaders, giving their opinions as to the new Cabinet. These opinions show the confidence of the leaders in the new administration. EX-GOVERNOR JEWELL,

chairman of the Republican National Com-

mittee, is quoted as saying: "It is a good men, and by no means lacking in intellect : but if it is General Garfield has enough to supply all deficiencies. I believe the present administration Yes, I am inclined to think President Garfield will give us Republicans in office the country over, which will give us a Republican party the country over. In many of the Southern States we have had no party for four years, so large a portion of the official patronage being in Democratic he does, I shall think he has an idea that services hands. This condition of affairs, I hope, believe, during the campaign are to be considered as and know, is going to be changed. I have had very satisfactory interviews with-1 won't say whomsince I have been here, and one thing you can see down as certain-that hereafter none but Republicans will be put on guard." EX-SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S OPENION. Mr. Boutwell said: "I think the Republican

good faith, composed as it is of men whose autece-

dents warrant the opinion that they will perform

net is Stalwart and will do what is in the power of

the Excentive to maintain the rights of the whole

country, especially in the South, where the rights SENATOR DAWES' ESTIMATE OF THE CABINET. Senator Dawes said : "I think it is a very exceliently constructed Cabinet-in some parts very much better than I had any reason to expect. I most carnest and aggressive Republicans of Massachusetts. It will be decidedly Republican in its administration of the Government. There are some New England interests which will have active assertion for the next four years, and the men in New England who believe that Republicanism is still a living principle will find in it all they desire. I think the Indians will find in the Interior Department a wise, honest, and straightforward administration, governed by humane considera-tions. Sufficient legislation for securing all the rights of the Ponca Indians passed Congress in its last days, which I have no doubt will be carried out in a fair and just manner. I look for a regenera-

ion of the Indian office. Subterfuge and protense have had their day," WHAT SENATOR HOAR THINKS. "The Cabinet as a whole and each member of it crive the confidence of the Republican party and inaugural address. Several of its members have usetts could not coneur. But the public opinion of the country has passed through a transition period, in which it has been educated and advanced by experience and discussion, and these men, who have been such conspicuous representatives of the life and growth of the country, have been leaders

"I shall look with some anxiety to see whether the quality needed in administration-of withstanding temporary currents of popular feeling until the public sentiment, as it is sure to do, comes round to what is true and permanent-a quality which both Grant and Hayes exhibited in conplenous instances-is found among the advisors of their successor. If it should be lacking in them. let us hope it will be supplied by the President himself, who so bravely resisted and overthrew the 'Ohio iden,' and stood as a rock when so many of his political associates in his section of the country wavered and faltered."

in that advance.

SENATOR HALE, OF MAINE, "I estimate it as a strong Cabinet. It will, I think, be found to be a working, harmonious Cubinet. It will not be torn by either dissensions or ambitious of its member 1 do not think that there is a man on the list who does not go with the single purpose of giving faithful service to the President and to make his administration successful. It will, too, be a Cabinet with a following. The congressional experience of its members will be found invaluable. I look to see it grow in favor and become just what General Garfield selected it for-a body of safe, strong, faithful counselors."

GENERAL HAWLEY, OF CONNECTICUE. "The Cabinet will prove itself capable, vigorous and thoroughly familiar with its whole duties. It is a pleasure to see how the antagonisms that Mr. Blaine's activity in legislative life developed diswhich were presented to her from Mrs. Garfield at appear in considering his acceptance of the close of Monday evening's exercises at Lincoln | the State Department, Congressmen express confidence that he will make an admirable Secretary. In criticising some of the appointments sufficient weight is not given to the fact that in the council there will be four men, each made acquainted by legislative experience with every branch of the Government. General Garfield especially, from eighteen years' service on the Banking and Currency, Military, Ways and Means, and Appropriation Committees, is capable of advising every member of his Cabinet. Mr. Blaine and Mr. Windom have had but little less experience. Mr. Kirkwood is excellently qualified for his place. He is of a patient, firm, kind, judicious temper, and is, from his position, well informed concerning the land and Indian questions, navai affairs I don't know, but on one point I can assure some of our friends, he is a staunch, thorough-going Republican. Lincoln is cool and The Acting Commissioner of Indian Af- practical, and a good lawyer, and with General Sherman on one side of him and General Garfield on the other, he need make no mistakes. Mac-Vengh is a brilliant lawyer, and it is as a lawyer

he is to serve." SENATOR PLATE OF CONNECTICES. ' I think it is a Cabinet that will grow on the country the more the men who compose it are known. It is composed of men well fitted to their

respective places." SENATOR ROLLINS, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. "It is a strong Cabinet, and the President has shown good sense in the selections he has made. It is a Cabinet that will be perfectly satisfactory to

SENATOR ANTHONY said: "I think it is a very good Cabinet, and I am very well satisfied with it." SENATOR BURNSIDE said: "I consider the Cabinet a strong one and

one that will doubtless be satisfactory to the coun-Nominations Seut In.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday : Levi P. Morton, of New York, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France. William M. Evarts, of New York; Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio; Timothy O. Howe, of Wisconsin, commissioners on part of ABOUT twenty-eight arrests have been | First Lieutenant James A. Buchanan, the United States to the International Monetary made in the vicinity of Cork, and others are ex- Fourteenth Infantry, will report to Major Robert Conference at Paris. Le Barron B. Colt, to be N. Scott, Thiol Artillery, for duty in connection United States district judge for Rhode Island. David D. McClung, surveyor of customs at Cincinnati, Ohio. John W. Green, collector of internal Captain Ramsey, of the Trenton, rerevenue second district of Iowa. Robert S. Tayports from Toulon, France, February 17, the gallant | lor, of Indiana, member of the Mississippi River improvement commission. Conley E. Guilford, postmaster at Wanseon, Ohio. George Pfleger, postmaster at South Bend, Ind. James O. Raymond, postmaster at Stevens' Point, Wis. Lot M. Mourill.

collector of customs at Portland, Me, Two Divorces Granted.

Justice Wylie yesterday granted Ma-Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Hodges, dep- tilda C. Serrin a divorce from David D. Serrin. The parties were married in Georgetown, July 14, 1869, Sebrec Smith, Second Artillery, are relieved from by Rev. Joseph Brown, and lived together until duty as members of the board of survey appointed | October 8, 1877, when she charges that the defend-Hodgson a divorce from Charles S. Hodgson, with permission to resume her maiden name of Belle O. of the spirit of the armistice. The Eighty-third | nal Corps sergeants for promotion to the rank of | Gates. This bill was filed by Mr. A. K. Browne of a board consisting of General Hazen and Lieu- were united in wedlock in this city November 17, FIFTEEN additional arrests have been tenants Kilbourne and Greeley. The caudidates 1875, and lived together until September 12, 1876.

The Score This Morning.

New York, March 9 .- At half past one a. m. the score of the walk stood: Rowell, 272;